

EPA IN ACTION: ACCOMPLISHMENTS WITH PRUITT'S LEADERSHIP

Updated June 5, 2017

FIRST 100 DAYS:

- Since being sworn in, I have spearheaded nearly two dozen significant regulatory reform actions and have taken meaningful steps to restore our relationship with state and local partners in the name of cooperative federalism.
- I am implementing President Trump's executive orders to protect the environment, save manufacturing jobs, streamline our permitting processes, and promote American energy independence.

TOP JOB NUMBERS:

- Jobs: Over 1.4 million jobs threatened by the actions of the Obama administration.
- Overall Regulatory Impact: \$204 billion from the Obama EPA's regulatory actions.
- CAFE standards: 1.1 million jobs
- Clean Power Plan: 400,000 jobs threatened.
- ELG Rule: 100 jobs saved at a chemical processing plant in Florida.

EXAMPLES:

- **ELG** – Costs about \$480 million annually, \$1.2 billion per year in the first five years.
- **Hard Rock Mining** – Could cost American businesses \$171 million annually.
- **CCR rule** – Costs power plants between \$500 and \$745 million – per year.
- **CAFE** – \$200 billion by 2025 to comply.
- **WOTUS** – Between \$600 million and \$1.2 billion.
- **Methane ICR** – Compliance costs exceeding \$37 million.
- **RMP Rule** – Costs about \$131.8 million annually, \$1.3 billion over ten years.

DETAILS on KEY REGULATORY REFORM ACTIONS:

- ✓ **TSCA Implementation:** Clearing the backlog of new chemicals that were waiting for approval from EPA, so they can go to market, and companies can create jobs and continue to innovate. We also are on track to meet the deadlines outlined in the Lautenberg Chemical Safety Act. Our significant rules on prioritizing chemicals that need to be reviewed for safety as well as a companion final rule that establishes the Agency's TSCA Risk Evaluation Process are currently under OMB review.
- ✓ **WOTUS:** EPA is restoring states' important role in the regulation of water by reviewing the "Waters of the U.S." or WOTUS. A rule with a regulatory impact analysis of between \$600 million and \$1.2 billion. Our draft to rescind the WOTUS rule is currently under OMB review.
- ✓ **CPP:** Launched a review of the so-called Clean Power Plan that threatens over 125,000 U.S. jobs. Our draft to rescind the CPP is currently under OMB review.
- ✓ **Oil and Gas Methane NSPS:** EPA announced a decision to reconsider the Oil and Gas Methane New Source Performance Standards for new and modified sources, delaying a costly compliance requirement. We issued a 90-day administrative stay on the rule's compliance deadlines June 2nd. Our proposed long-term stay of the rule is currently

under OMB review.

- ✓ **ELG Rule:** EPA announced a decision to reconsider the effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the steam electric power generating category under the Clean Water Act (ELG Rule), which costs an estimated \$480 million annually, and about \$1.2 billion per year in the first five years of compliance. We issued a 90-day administrative stay on the rule's compliance. Our proposed long-term stay of the rule has been published in the Federal Register and is currently open for public comment.
- ✓ **Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR Rule):** CCR rule is estimated to cost power plants between \$500 and \$745 million – per year. We developed draft guidance for the states on the CCR rule that is currently under OMB review.
- ✓ **Landfill Methane Rules:** EPA announced a decision to review the New Source Performance Standards and Emission Guidelines for Landfills. On May 5, EPA convened a proceeding for reconsideration of the rules and issued a 90-day stay of the effectiveness of these rules. Our proposed long-term stay of the rules is currently under OMB review.
- ✓ **Methane ICR:** We rescinded the overly burdensome, unnecessary information collection request to more than 15,000 owners and operators in the oil and gas industry. This rescission saved an estimated \$37 million.
- ✓ **CAFE Standards:** EPA rescinded an unjustified, premature evaluation of greenhouse gas and fuel economy standards for model year 2022-2025 vehicles, and is working with DOT to conduct a collaborative and robust review of the standards. According to the Auto Alliance, “no agency has ever set emission limits so far into the future,” and the previous administration’s determination would have put 1.1 million jobs at risk and cost the industry \$200 billion by 2025.
- ✓ **New Source Performance Standards for EGUs:** Reviewing the New Source Performance Standards for coal-fired power plants, which prevents companies from building new plants.
- ✓ **GHG Federal Plan/Trading Rules for EGUs:** On March 28, EPA signed a notice withdrawing these proposed rules.
- ✓ **Ozone Standard:** Requested delay of oral arguments on the ozone standard.
- ✓ **Hard Rock Mining:** EPA extended the comment period on the Hard Rock Mining proposed rule that could cost American businesses \$171 million annually.
- ✓ **Energy Independence EO:** Following the President’s Energy Independence Executive Order, Administrator Pruitt signed four notices to review and, if appropriate, to revise or rescind major, economically significant, burdensome rules the last Administration issued. Per the EO, EPA submitted a draft regulatory review plan to OMB on May 12. We are on schedule to provide OMB a draft report due in July.
- ✓ **Flint, Michigan:** The Agency is allocating funds for vital environmental projects that go directly to the health of our citizens, such as providing \$100 million to upgrade drinking water infrastructure in Flint, Michigan.
- ✓ **Chlorpyrifos:** EPA denied a petition from the NRDC and the Pesticide Action Network North America, which was seeking a ban on a pesticides used on 40,000 farms and 50 different crops because there was never enough science to justify the ban.
- ✓ **Certified Pesticide Applicators Rule:** EPA extended the effectiveness of this rule and initiated a review.
- ✓ **Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products:** EPA extended the compliance deadlines and a direct final rule to address key issues with the rule.

- ✓ **Regulatory Reform:** Launched the EPA Regulatory Reform Task Force to undergo extensive reviews of the misaligned regulatory actions from the past administration, and opened a public comment period to get public feedback on opportunities to rescind or revise existing regulations. Per the President's Executive Order 13771, EPA's Task Force also delivered a 90-day progress report to the Administrator on May 25.
- ✓ **Risk Management Rule (RMP Rule):** EPA estimates the RMP rule to cost \$131.8 million annually, or \$1.3 billion over ten years. EPA delayed the RMP rule to make sure that any additional regulations actually make chemical facilities safer, without duplicating regulations or opening our country up to dangerous national security threats.
- ✓ **Superfund Sites:** We are getting real results at cleaning up Superfund sites, including: East Chicago (IN), West Oakland (CA) and Pompton Lake (NJ). First EPA Administrator to visit East Chicago site.
- ✓ **Superfund Plan:** We announced new plans to get better results at Superfunds, including a new task force and a new authority for the Administrator to decide remedies that cost over \$50 million.
- ✓ **Water Infrastructure:** Opened the application process for EPA's WIFIA program; a low-risk loan for businesses that will provide \$1 billion in credit to finance over \$2 billion in water infrastructure investments.
- ✓ **Meetings with National/International Leaders:** EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt has consulted 22 bipartisan governors, 25 bipartisan members of congress, three foreign leaders, four state agriculture departments, and over a dozen bipartisan organizations.
- ✓ **EPA Originalism:** EPA Administrator Pruitt launched a "Back-to-Basics" Agenda, touring a Pennsylvania coal mine, a Missouri power plant, and visiting a contaminated "Superfund" site in E. Chicago, to discuss how EPA is refocusing the agency on its core mission of protecting the environment through sensible regulations developed in cooperation with state, local and tribal partners.
- ✓ **MATS Rule:** DoJ has obtained abeyance of a challenge to the rule to allow time for policy review. Given the broad-reaching economic implications of the Mercury and Air Toxics Rule (MATS rule), we are reviewing the costs of the rule to determine whether it complies with our statutory mandate, abides by sound regulatory principles, and is in line with the pro-jobs, pro-growth directives of this Administration.
- ✓ **Clean Air Act/SSM SIP:** Asked the court to postpone oral arguments over an Obama-era rule making 36 states rework their Clean Air Act compliance plans.
- ✓ **Pebble Mine:** Entered into a settlement agreement with the Pebble Limited Partnership to resolve litigation from 2014 relating to EPA's prior work in the Bristol Bay watershed in Alaska. This will provide Pebble a fair process for their permit application and help steer EPA away from costly and time-consuming litigation.
- ✓ **Presidential Directive on Permit Streamlining and Reducing Regulatory Burdens for Domestic Manufacturers:** Per this Presidential memorandum, EPA submitted to the Department of Commerce a detailed account of the Agency's permitting programs and identified opportunities for reducing regulatory burdens on domestic manufacturers. EPA is currently working with the Department of Commerce to finalize its report to the President.